

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Voters in Adams county friendly to the present National and State Administrations, are requested to assemble in their respective Townships and Boroughs, at the places at which township Elections are held, on *Saturday the 4th day of August next*, then and there between the hours of 3 and 6 in the afternoon, to elect **TWO DELEGATES** to represent each township and borough in said county, in **COUNTY CONVENTION**, which is hereby called to assemble at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Monday the 6th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for the several offices to be filled at the next election.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE School Directors of Huntingdon township, Adams county, will meet at the Academy in Petersburg, on *Saturday the 4th day of August next*, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals for building a **BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE**, in Sub-District No. 5, in said township, the house to be built one story high, 24 feet by 28 feet, on the same plan, and in the same manner as School house No. 6, (called Sadler's School house,) the contractor to find all the materials. Persons wishing to contract for the building can view said House, and be prepared to lay in proposals on the day of meeting. Builders are requested to attend.

By order of the Board,
JOSEPH WIEMAN, Sec'y.

July 9.

NOTICE.

ANY persons having claims of any kind against the farm which I purchased from Benjamin Schriver, Esq. situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, containing 162 Acres, are desired to present the same to the subscriber, on or before the first day of August next. On those Bonds standing back, no interest will be paid until due, and demanded from the subscriber on the first of April, 1850.

JOSEPH TROSTLE.

Tyrone township, July 16, 1849.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE subscriber has just received, at his old stand, a new **STOCK OF GOODS**, which, having been purchased towards the close of the market season, (Goods having fallen considerably,) he is enabled to offer at much reduced prices. It embraces a full and well-selected assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c.,

which he asks those wishing to purchase, to call and examine, confident of pleasing.

J. M. STEVENSON.

April 30.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN PILLS.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are distinguished for their perfect adaptation to the human body. In their operation, they do exactly what nature does, and nothing more. They have a four-fold action, upon the lungs, skin, kidneys and bowels. Hence their peculiar power over disease.

By promoting perspiration, they break up Colds, Coughs, Rheumatic Complaints, Pain in the Back, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Freckles, Erysipelas, &c.

The action of the Pills on the kidneys is such as to make them a valuable lithontriptic. Dropsy, Gravel, and Female Complaints, arising from obstructions at certain periods, are speedily removed by their use.

A free Expectoration from the Lungs is excited by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, thus removing Pulmonary Complaints, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Soreness and Tightness of the Breast, Coughs, Sore Throat, &c.

By their action on the Stomach and Bowels, the Pills cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Flatulency, Costiveness, Fevers of all kinds, Pleurisy, Headache, Giddiness, Dysentery, Piles, and all disorders of the intestines.

Taken in small doses, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills become an Alternative Medicine, of great searching efficacy, for the cure of Sores of all kinds, Tetters, Tumors, Jaundice, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, Rash, Pains in the Bones, &c.

These Pills also thoroughly break up Influenza, in which complaint they are extremely valuable. In Bilious Complaints, these Pills exercise a complete mastery. Hence Fever and Ague is speedily cured by the use of them. In the Western and Southern States, where this disease mostly prevails, these Pills go like an avalanche. While they are cheaper than the fever and ague remedies in general, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been pronounced superior to them all. Indeed, it would appear that if there is one complaint over which these Pills have more power than another, it is Fever and Ague.

For destroying and expelling Worms, no Vermifuge is superior to these Pills. Although we have not taken pains to make this fact public, the merit of the medicine itself has acquired for it an extensive reputation and sale for the removal of Worms. Administered to adults or children, the effect of the Pills is equally radical and decisive. All who suffer from Worms should, by all means, use Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

In fact, no one can go amiss in the use of this medicine. They are as natural to the body as food is. A trial will convince the sceptical that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, far from being a common "quack nostrum," are decidedly the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. Remember, that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole Agent for Gettysburg; and by Agents in all parts of the State. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st., Phila., 288 Greenwich st., N. Y., and 198 Tremont st., Boston.

July 23.

Poetry.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Don't tell me of to-morrow!
Give me the man who'll say,
That, when a good deed's to be done,
Let's do the deed to-day.
We may all command the present,
If we act and never wait;
But repentance is the phantom
Of the past, that comes too late!

Don't tell me of to-morrow!
There's much to do to-day,
That can never be accomplished.
If we throw the hours away;
Every moment has its duty—
Who the future can foretell?
'Tis why put off till to-morrow
What to-day can do so well?

Don't tell me of to-morrow!
If we look upon the past,
How much that we have left to do
We cannot do at last!

To-day! it is the only time
For all on this firm earth;
It takes an age to form a life.
A moment gives it birth.

Miscellaneous.

TO PARENTS—EARLY IMPRESSIONS.

It is related of Lord Loughborough, a Scotch nobleman in the time of George III., that to eradicate his accent he studied under a master. He conquered his defect; but in his old age, his Scotticisms, his vernacular tongue, and his accent all returned.

Alexander the Great, in early life, was distinguished for the rudeness and coarseness of his manners. By the skill of his tutor, Aristotle, he was enabled to overcome these; but towards the close of his life, they returned again with all their original force.

I have read of a devoted Christian, who was laid upon a bed of sickness.—In moments of delirium he shocked and astonished his friends by the profaneness of his language. Upon his recovery he explained the mystery by assuring his friends that such was his practice in early life. He long ago had abandoned the practice, yet so imperishable are impressions made upon the fresh and unoccupied minds of youth, that the stains of his youthful crimes were still upon his spirit.

The name of Voltaire will live while genius is respected and vice abhorred. His hatred of the Divine Redeemer was equalled only by his wickedness. He placed upon his seal the motto "Crush the wretch." It was his boast that it took twelve men to write up the Christian religion, and he would prove that one man could write it down. It is not as generally known at how early an age the seeds were sown that opened into such a pernicious harvest. At the age of five years he committed to memory an infidel poem—its influence upon him was never lost. It led him to employ splendid talents in warring with the best good of his race, and to waste the energies of a brilliant mind in reviling the truth of God. It earned for him a life of infamy, a death without hope, and an eternity of despair.

BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.

A few days before the child's illness, a butterfly, very large and of singular beauty, was found hovering in the room where she was at play, quite fascinating her with its graceful motions and brilliant colors, and after being several times thrust out, flying back at last, and resting on the infant's forehead. For a moment the beautiful insect remained there expanding its brilliant wings to the great delight of the child, then suddenly, as if it had accomplished its purpose, took its departure, and was soon out of sight.—The child sickened; and, again, but a few hours before her death, the butterfly was seen fluttering and seeking entrance at the window of her chamber. It matters not, to our faith, whether, as the innocent superstition of another land would tell us, there was a message thus borne from the holy world, that this young life was needed there, and must be taken away. But at least, while we remember that this frail insect is the emblem not only of a fleeting existence, but of a resurrection from a narrow and humble life to a higher and a brighter, we may find in the incident an illustration that shall teach us of that Christian lesson which can never reach us too powerfully—that the spirit, of which we witness the first unfolding here, has a freer and nobler expansion in a home where our love, though not our care, can follow it.

Youth and Age.—What a mistake to suppose that the passions are strongest in youth! The passions are not stronger, but the control over them is weaker.—They are more easily excited; they are more violent and more apparent—but they have less energy, less durability, less intense and concentrated power, than in mature life. In youth, passion succeeds to passion, and each breaks upon the other as waves upon a rock, till the heart frets itself to repose. In manhood, the great sea floats on more calmly, but more profoundly; its serenity is the proof of the might and terror of its course, were the wind to blow and the storm to rise.

It does not depend upon one's self to prevent being spoken ill of; it is only in our own power that it is not done deservedly.

Goodness of God.

Wherever we direct them our eyes, whether we direct them inward upon ourselves, we behold His goodness to occupy and penetrate the very root and centre of our beings; or extend them abroad toward the things about us, we may perceive ourselves enclosed wholly, and surrounded with His benefits. At home we find a comely body framed by His curious artifice, various organs fully proportioned, situated and tempered for strength, ornament, and motion, actuated by a genial heat, and invigorated with lively spirits, disposed to health, and qualified for a long endurance; subservient to a soul endued with divers senses, faculties and powers, apt to inquire after, pursue, and perceive various delights and contents. Or when we contemplate the wonderful works of nature, and walking about at leisure, gaze upon this ample theatre of the world, considering the stately beauty, constant order, and sumptuous furniture thereof, the glorious splendor and uniform motion of the heavens, the pleasant fertility of the earth, the curious figure and fragrant sweetness of plants, the exquisite frame of animals, and all other amazing miracles of nature, wherein the glorious attributes of God (especially His transcendent goodness) are most conspicuously displayed, (so that by them not only large acknowledgments, but even congratulatory hymns, as it were, of praise, have been extorted from the mouths of Aristotle, Pliny, Galen, and such like men, never suspected guilty of an excessive devotion,) then should our hearts be affected with thankful sense, and our lips break forth into His praise.—Dr. Barrow.

THE WAY TO GET MARRIED.

It is easy to get married, but not to get married happily. The very means adopted by too many young ladies, are destructive of solid happiness. Fordyce has issued some remarkable instructions on this point. He says, "When a young woman behaves to her parents in a manner particularly tender and respectful, from principle as well as nature, there is nothing good and gentle that may not be expected from her, in whatever condition she is placed. Were I to advise any friend as to his choice of a wife, my first counsel would be, 'look out for one distinguished by her attention and sweetness to her parents.' The fund of worth and affection indicated by such a behavior, joined to the habits of duty and consideration thereby contracted, being transferred to the married state, will not fail to render her a mild and obliging companion."

Who will make a good Wife.—When you see a young woman who rises early, sets the table, and prepares her father's breakfast cheerfully—depend upon it, she will make a good wife. You may rely upon it, that she possesses a good disposition and a kind heart.

When you see a young woman just out of bed at nine o'clock, leaning with her elbow on the table, yawning and sighing, "Oh dear, how dreadfully I feel!"—rely upon it she will not make a good wife. She must be lazy and morose.

When you see a girl with a broom in her hand, sweeping the floor, or with a rubbing board or a clothes line in her hand, you may put it down that she is industrious, and will make a good wife for somebody.

When you see a girl with a novel in her left hand and a fan in her right, shedding tears, you may be assured she is not fit for a wife.

Happiness and misery are before you—

Which will you choose!

Be Polite.—Study the graces—not the graces of the dancing master, of bowing and scraping—not the foppish, infidel etiquette of a Chesterfield—but benevolence, the graces of the heart, whatever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, and of good report. The true secret of politeness is to please, to make happy—flowing from goodness of heart—a fountain of love. As you leave the family circle for retirement, say good night—when you rise, good morning.—Do you meet or pass a friend in the street, bow gracefully with the usual salutations. Wear a hinge on your neck—keep it well oiled—and above all study Solomon and the epistles of Paul.

HOMOPATHIC SOUP.

The following remarkable recipe for making Homopathic soup, is attributed by the Brooklyn Advertiser to the late Dr. Post, of New York:

Take two starved pigeons, hang them by a string in the kitchen window, so that the sun will cast the shadow of the pigeons into an iron pot already on the fire, and which will hold ten gallons of water, boil the shadows over a slow fire for ten hours, and then give the patient one drop in a glass of water every ten days.

It is easy for one who is disposed to quarrel to find a cause. The merest trifle, a very spark, may influence and madden. Peevishness is bad enough, but passion is worse. The one may merely annoy, the other may provoke and insult; the one is often the source of unhappiness, the other that of crime.

THE WAG OUTWITTED.

The following story was frequently repeated in Boston, near fifty years since, in the hearing of the writer. He knows not that it has ever been told in print:

An eminent physician, advanced in years, was aroused from his slumbers, and called from his bed in the middle of a dark, stormy night; and putting his head out of a window, was urged by the messenger to dress instantly, and repair without delay to the house of a lady dangerously ill. In vain the good old doctor pleaded the storm, together with his age and infirmities, and begged either that some other physician might be called, or his visit deferred till daylight.—No other physician would answer, and no time but the present. Reluctantly giving way to the sense of duty, and a feeling of humanity, therefore the venerable professor of the art of healing donned his clothes, and, muffled up in cloak and handkerchiefs, with staff in hand, and a servant at his side, made his way on foot, as fast as the storm, darkness, and his own bodily infirmities would permit, to the residence described by the messenger. Two or three raps at the door, brought forth the man of the house; who, putting his head out of the window, demanded who was there, and what they wanted at that time of the night. The doctor, somewhat astonished and confounded, to be sure, gave the information demanded. The man at the window said there was no one sick in the house, and moodily retired. The doctor returned home the best way he could, but was somewhat puzzled in his mind about the adventure.

After having cogitated awhile, our old doctor all at once recognized in the voice of the unwelcome messenger, as well as in the hoax itself, the identity of a young wag celebrated in his day—and determined to square accounts with him.—Meeting the said wag in the street soon after, and with whom he was personally acquainted, the doctor, pretending great solicitude for his welfare, persuaded him that he had symptoms of a fever, sent him home, and promised to visit him.—The promise was soon fulfilled. The usual preliminary inquiries and examination were made. A powerful emetic was administered; and gruel was prescribed as the exclusive diet. The second day, and the third, came a similar visit, similar formalities, and similar treatment. On the fourth day, the victim, now really suffering from exhaustion, exclaimed, in piteous accents—"Doctor, how long before you will allow me to dispense with emetics and take some other food than gruel?" "Why, Mr. —," says the doctor, "you will be at perfect liberty to do so, as soon as that lady recovers, to whom you called me the other night." In how short a time Mr. — rose from his sick bed, and had a beef steak and fixings under his vestments, has never been recorded.

GIVE ME YOUR BABY.

The Cincinnati Commercial tells the following:

We saw a poor woman sitting on the steps in front of a hotel on Fifth street, the other morning, holding a pale yet beautiful infant in her arms; in one hand she held a saucer containing a few pennies. She was apparently about thirty, and neatly clad, although the dress was of the cheapest material. One could see that her position in life had been better, and perhaps a happy one for years.

Our attention was arrested by a crowd of well dressed ladies, who were standing around and endeavoring to beg the baby.

"What a sweet child!" said one.

"Poor little dear!" said another, "how I should love it if it was my own!"

The mother drew her child closer to her bosom, but said not a word.

Another lady, in whose face one could see at a glance, a fountain of charity and love, seemed more intent on the child than any other.

"Give me your baby," said she, and I will take care of it."

The poor woman looked up for the first time, with a face so melancholy, and the tears trembled in her eyes. "No, madam, I thank you for your kind feelings, but I cannot part with the only thing I have left to love on earth!"

This was enough. The lady dropped a half eagle into the saucer, and turned away in tears. The others opened their purses, and placed their offerings in charitable sociability with the gold piece.—We added our mite, and walked away a happier and better man.

People who endeavor to attract attention by dress which they cannot obtain by their intrinsic worth, resemble the soap balloons blown by children; the thinnest bubbles are invested with the brightest colors.

How noiseless the snow comes down! You may see it; feel it; but never hear it. Such is true charity.

"I like to see the dear creatures amuse themselves," said Mrs. Brown, when her eldest boy took a visitor's new bonnet and affixed it to the tale of his kite. "Never fear," said the good lady to her visitor, when she saw the bonnet in the air, "as soon as the kite comes down he will give it back to you."

HOW DAVID PRICE CURED HIS WIFE'S SHOCKING BAD TEMPER.

David, a man of meek and kindly spirit, had long suffered from the pattering, never-ending, scolding tongue of his *worser* half. One day a herb doctor greeted David at his work, with a—

"Well, Master David, and how be you?"

"Oh, I be very well, thanks to ye, but my wife's not so very nicely!"

"Indeed!" said the gatherer of simples, with a quick ear for an ailment, "what may be the matter wi' she, Master David?"

"Well," said David, in his usual and quiet way, "she hev a bad breakin' out about her mouth every now and then, that troubles her and me vary sore, I 'sure ye, Master Doctor."

"Well," said the latter, "I could make a grand cure of her, I'll warrant; I hev a salve 'at I makes of the juice of the juniper tree, and by biling up a vast o' different kinds o' things it quite cures in no time!"

"Deed," said David, "an' what might your charge be now, for a box o' that 'intment 'at would quite cure her?"

"Oh," said the herbapist, looking anxiously up in David's face, "only a matter of a shilling!"

"Well, that's dirt cheap," said David. "If you cures her I'll give you eighteen pence; there, now!"

With this offer the doctor set off home to prepare his nostrum, and straightway hid the very next day to David's house, box in hand. There he found Mrs. Price, and went at once to business.

"Well, Mrs. Price, your husband told me that you hev betimes a bad breakin' out about the mouth, and I've brought a box o' fine 'intment 'at will cure ye!"

With this announcement Mrs. Price, firing up, at once seeing her husband's jest, raised the brush with which she was sweeping the floor, and pummelled the doctor to her heart's content, even following to beat him a field from her house, he screaming out all the while, "Oh, Missus Price, be you gone mad?" From that day, however, Mrs. Price has been wholly cured of her scolding habits. David has only to look up in her face and say, "I'll get a box o' that 'intment," and there's an end of the matter. David honorably paid the Doctor his 1s. 6d. and treated him to make him forget his pummelling. The whole of these circumstances are strictly true.—*Durham Chronicle.*

A wag in a country bar-room, where each man was relating the wonderful tricks they had seen performed by Signor Bliz, and the rest of the conjuring family, expressed his contempt for the whole tribe, declaring that he could perform any of their tricks, especially that of beating a watch in pieces and restoring it whole.

It being doubted, he demanded a trial. Several watches were at once produced for the experiment.

"There," said he, "there are the pieces."

"Yes," all exclaimed, "now let's see the watch."

He used various mysterious words, shook up the fragments, at length put down the mortar and pestle, observing: "Well, I thought I could do it, but by George, I can't."

TEMPERANCE ANECDOTE.

An old sucker had worn out the patience of his wife. In one of his sober moments, she told him that she loved her children, but desired not that they should grow up to be the object of scorn and contempt as the children of a drunkard. Therefore, she had resolved, that if he ever consented to drink again, she would throw her infant child into the river that ran close by. John loved his children, and resolved he would be a sober man; but soon after going to a raising, he was tempted to drink, and yielded. Suggesting homeward, he thought of his wife's threat, and resolved to keep away until he was sober. At length becoming cold, he resolved to venture home, and if possible to conceal his condition. He entered his once happy home, now a drunkard's hovel. The keen eye of his wife detected him at once. Without uttering a word, she caught her precious charge from the cradle, wrapped it in a blanket, and ran to the river. John followed with as much speed as his paralyzed limbs would permit, crying, "Don't Julia, dear, don't." Heedless of his importunities, she rushed to the water's edge, and dove the blanket, with its precious contents, far into the hurrying current.—The fond father, seeing his darling child drifting down to a watery grave, plunged in, and buffeted the waves with all the energy with which paternal fondness nerves the sinews, and invigorates the frame. He reached the prize, and bore it exultingly, though quivering to the shore.

"How could you be so cruel, Julia," he said, as with care he untrolled the blanket, when out jumped the old black cat, and scud away for the house. John was crest-fallen, and returned to his house a sobered man.

Be not too hasty to believe flying reports to the injury of another.

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The first Saw-Mill.

The old practice, in making boards, was to split up the logs with wedges; and convenient as the practice was, it was no easy matter to persuade the world that the thing could be done in any better way. Saw-mills were first used in Europe in the fifteenth century; but so lately as 1555, an English ambassador, having seen a saw-mill in France, thought it a novelty which deserved a particular description. It is amazing to see how the aversion to labor-saving machinery has already agitated England. The first saw-mill was established by a Dutchman in 1663; but the public outcry against the new-fangled machine was so violent, that the proprietor was forced to decamp with more expedition than ever did a Dutchman before. The evil was thus kept out of England for several years, or rather generations; but in 1768, an unlucky timber merchant, hoping that after so long a time the public would be less watchful of its own interest, made a rash attempt to construct another mill. The guardians of the public welfare, however, were on the alert, and a conscientious mob at once collected and pulled the mill to pieces. Such patriotic spirit could not always last; and now, though we have nowhere seen the fact distinctly stated, there is a reason to believe that saw-mills are used in England.

A Terrible Thing.—A young lady of New York, the daughter of one of the most eminent merchants, and a beautiful and accomplished woman, recently married, returning last week from Brooklyn, engaged a hack at one of the city ferries. After entering she was oppressed by the odor of vinegar pervading the vehicle.—On reaching her own residence she was attacked by the small pox, and in a short time was a corpse. This is a fearful fact!

An Unfortunate Lad.—The *Carlisle* papers mention the death, by drowning, of a lad, named Charles Callio, aged 13 years, son of respectable parents in that place. A few years since he lost his hearing almost entirely by scarlet fever. Six months ago he was run over by the cars, and one of his legs had to be amputated close to the thigh. His recovery was almost miraculous, but, though maimed for life, he participated as far as he could in the active amusements of boyhood, until he has finally ended his melancholy career by being drowned. Poor boy!

The Commissioners on Drunkenness in Great Britain estimate the value of labor lost through intemperance annually at \$200,000,000. This is a sum nearly equal to the whole income of the Government.

"Yer drunk again, hey?" "No, my love, (hic,) not drunk, but slippery.—(Hic.) The fact is, my dear, somebody has been rubbing the bottom of my boots, till they are as smooth as a pane of glass."

A gentleman, who was at breakfast the other morning, broke an egg, and disturbing the repose of a sentimental looking biddy, called the waiter and insinuated that he did not like to have a bill presented before he was done eating.

A California adventurer, writing to his friends, says that when he first went to the diggings he hadn't a rag on his back, but now he is covered with them.

A fashionable doctor lately informed his friends in a large company, that he had been passing eight days in the country.

"Yes," said one of the party, "it has been announced in one of the journals."

"Ah!" said the doctor, stretching his neck very importantly, "pray, in what terms?"

"In what terms? Why, as well as I can remember, in the following:—There were last week seventy-seven interments less than the week before!"

Consolation.—A passenger on board the ship *Regulus*, of Boston, in a letter home states that they had on board their vessel a thin and feeble member of their company, who had been sea-sick all the way out to the line. One day this man went to the doctor, and in a sad, supplicating tone, accosted him with—"Doctor, can you tell me what I shall be good for when I get to San Francisco, if I keep on this way?" "Tell you? To be sure I can. You're just the man we want to begin a graveyard with!"

Persistence in a righteous cause, and under the direction of reason, assumes the name of constancy, and is numbered among the virtues; but when pressed into the service of iniquity, and goaded on by rashness and folly, it is called obstinacy, and can lead to nothing but ruin.

Divine wisdom, intending to detain us sometime on earth, has done well to cover with a veil the prospect of life to come, for if our sight could clearly distinguish the opposite bank, who would remain on this tempestuous coast?

Gaze not on the blemishes of others. When another speaks be attentive. Be not apt to relate news.

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PROCEAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DANIEL DUNN, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—(and GEORGE SMYER and JAMES M'DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams) have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and to mediate, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 20th day of August next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM PICKES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, 7
July 16, 1849.

Grand Jury—August Term.

Borough—D. A. Buehler, Nicholas Codori, Geo. Little, Daniel Culp.
Menallen—Nicholas Bushy, Peter Rice.
Union—Jacob Starnier, Knoch Lefever.
Franklin—Niles Raffensperger, James M'Callough, James K. Wilson.
Huntington—David Lawer, Daniel Funk, Abraham Fickes.
Hamilton—Wm. Bangher, Pius Fink.
Mountjoy—James M'Henry.
Freedom—Phineas Rodgers, Abraham Waybright.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Little, David Brough, Henry Weikert.
Latimore—Michael Schriver.
Germany—Wm. Lamsinger.

General Jury.

Mountjoy—Baltzer Snyder, Watson Barr, Henry Hann, Silas M. Horner.
Hamilton—Isaac Robinson, Isaac Hereter, Amos Maginly, John J. Kerr.
Germany—George Will, Frederick Bittinger, Peter R. Noel.
Latimore—Wm. Fickle, James Patterson, Geo. Robbette.
Oxford—John C. Ellis, Henry Gitt, David M. Myers.
Berwick—Joseph Kepner, Matthew Eichelberger, J. Franklin Koehler.
Tyrone—Joseph Trostle, John Flickinger.
Straban—John F. Felty, Samuel Gilliland, J. H. Dickson, Jr., John Cleveland, John B. Hoffmann, John M. Brinkhoff.
Liberty—John Mueselman, jr.
Union—Peter Sell.
Conowago—Jacob Wertz, (of M.) Jacob Little.
Franklin—Jacob Cover, Samuel Cover, David M'Kordie, Wm. Paxton.
Borough—Daniel Trimmer, Marcus Samson, George Heck.
Cumberland—James Thompson, John Hunter, George Culp, Abraham Plank, John Maring.
Huntington—Leonard M'Elwee.
Hamilton—Jacob Reitzel.
Mountpleasant—Wm. Stock, Peter Smith.
July 16.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

Lately from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, Jons Reed, Esq. of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

WM. B. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH

PAINTING.

THE subscriber has REMOVED his shop to the Old Stand, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, formerly known as "Weaver's Paint Shop," where he has always on hand

Canvass for Carriages.

as cheap as can be had in the City. He has also

Carriages, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons, which he will sell low.

All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

All kinds of Country Produce taken for Repairing.

J. G. FREY.

Jan. 8.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE subscriber has just received, at his old stand, a new STOCK OF GOODS, which, having been purchased towards the close of the market season, (Goods having fallen considerably,) he is enabled to offer at much reduced prices. It embraces a full and well-selected assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Queensware, Hardware, &c.,

which he asks those wishing to purchase, to call and examine, confident of pleasing.

J. M. STEVENSON.

April 30.

NEW GOODS,

At prices that cannot be beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

At the old and well known Stand, has just received, and is now opening, as usual, as large and well selected a STOCK OF GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware

QUEENSWARE, HOLLOW WARE, &c.,

Lighthouse, Straw & Gimp Bonnets, &c.

All of which have been purchased on the very best terms, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. We will not misrepresent nor deceive you by saying that we can sell Goods "Thirty per cent." cheaper than any other establishment—but we will confine ourselves to the plain facts, and that is, that we will sell any and every article as cheap, if not a little cheaper than they can be sold elsewhere. Our prices are uniform, and we warrant all Goods sold to be as represented.

The Ladies' attention particularly is invited to a large and very handsome selection of

Silks and Fancy Goods

generally. Please give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 9.

\$1 75 for a Whole Summer

Suit!!!

(COAT, VEST & PANTS.)

MARCUS SAMSON

RETURNS his thanks to his old customers, and informs them and the public generally that he has within a few days returned from the cities with a new supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

of all kinds. His prices are astonishingly low, and so low that persons at a distance even would save money and be well paid for their time and trouble in coming to his store in Gettysburg, to purchase their summer clothing. As he sells for Cash, and has but one price, he has no hesitation in publishing a list of his prices. He purchases for cash, and as his expenses are comparatively small, and as he attends to his business himself he is satisfied with small profits, and is therefore enabled to sell cheaper than any other establishment. The careful attention of the public is invited to the following prices:

COATS—Fine Cloth and Dress, from \$6 to

\$16; Business, from \$2 50 to \$6; Cloth sack, \$4 30 to \$8; Linen Summer \$1 to \$1 50; Fine Cashmere, \$3 to \$5 50; Tweed \$1 25 to \$4 50; Cassimer, \$3 50 to \$4 50.

PANTS—Double Mill'd Cassimere, from

\$2 50 to \$4 50; Single Mill'd Cassimere, \$2 to \$3; Summer Cloth \$1 25 to \$2; Linen Drilling, \$1 to \$1 50; Cassimer \$1 to \$2 50; Cotton, 62 1/2 cts. to \$1 25.

VESTS—Silk, from \$1 50 to \$3; Satin,

\$1 50 to \$3 50; Merino and Cashimere, \$1 to \$2; Bombazine, \$1 to \$1 50; Musciville, 50 cts. to \$1 75; Cassimere and Cloth \$2 to \$2 50.

In addition he has for sale Gloves, Suspenders, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, (a large supply, from 50 cts. to \$2 each.) Drawers, a great variety of Under Shirts, &c., &c. Also a large stock of Fancy Goods, Steel Pens, Jewelry, Caps, Slouch Hats, Gaiter Shoes, Dish Covers, Horse Nets, Pistols, with a few Gothic Thirty-hour and Eight day CLOCKS. He cannot enumerate more in the limits of an advertisement, but requests ALL to call at his Store and examine his stock, which he is satisfied is the cheapest ever brought to Gettysburg. Remember the Variety and One Price Store of MARCUS SAMSON, in York street, opposite the Bank.

He has also on hand Two Second-hand BUGGIES, one CARRIAGE, and a HORSE, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

He has also a fine crop of GRASS which he will dispose of.

May 21.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins

RUMS, WHISKYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need ARTICLES in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, but no puffing and blustering such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their Medicine the following advantages over all others—viz: They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is free from all PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—their efficacy in Fevers, Headaches, Habitual Constipation, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c., has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St. Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them.

Try them—they will not fail.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. AMER. For sale, price 25 cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions, by the following Agents in Adams County:

S. S. FOSBER, Gettysburg; LILLY & RILEY, New Oxford; SKEET & B. Littlestown; A. T. WRIGHT, Bendersville; JACOB S. HOLLING, Heidlersburg; W. R. STEWART, Petersburg.

A. WEEKS & CO., Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

LADIES!

The prettiest Calicoes, Ginghams, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S. Go and see them.

April 30.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, July 1st, 1849.

A. Arnold William 2

Armstrong Joseph 2

Armstrong Sarah

Agnew John R. Rev.

Brown Sarah

Baker F. Henry

Bierow John

Bieseker John

Black Daniel

Black Nelson

Black Hugh

Bushman George

Barley William

Barley Isabella

Becker Jacob

Binks S. M.

Bryan A. B.

Bowen J.

Boyer John

Bluebach Mary

Cabel Jonas

Conant Daniel 5

Coolidge F. V. 4

Coolidge A. W.

Clark William 5

Cramer J. F.

Curry Arthur

Camp A. W.

Cochran Mr.

Cummins John

Cookshanks William

Crooks Alfred R.

Dicks Mr.

Duell Frederick

Devan Benjamin

Dowlen Reuben

Dreaths Mr.

Dill Elizabeth

Dowra H. H. 2

Elliott Margaret

Evans Hamilton

Evans John

Friedrichs

Friedrichs

Fisher Margaret

Faber Samuel

Fick Wm.

Furney Frederick

Flumming Am.

Felt Henry

Forney O.

Forney Mark

Goodyear David

Gitt John

Gise Jones

Giest Gideon

Group John

Gingling Catharine

Gingling Catharine

Hoff Andrew 3

Hartwell Henry

Hynes Sarah

Heck Mr.

Heck Henry

Henderson Lucy

Hermion Magdalena

Helsel John

Hensel Mary

Hackman Henry

Jenkins Mr.

Kandehart Eliza A.

Kohn Daniel

Kosier Alexander

Kremer D. Rev.

A. D. BUEHLER, P. M.

Persons calling for letters in the above List, will please say they have been advertised.

July 9.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND JEWELRY.

TRUE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. Also,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER ZIEGLER.

July 31.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of

Butcher Cars between PHILADELPHIA and YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise, per hundred, 25 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, per hundred, 25 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia so forwarded and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, No. 365 Market street—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. 2nd Mill.

York, April 20.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Ruggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

GREENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these celebrated "COLD SPRINGS" will open his new and elegantly furnished establishment in April, both for the accommodation of transient visitors, and the those who may wish regularly to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment." (To this end he has secured the services of a gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the "Principles and Practice of the Water Cure," and a graduate of one of the most respectable Medical Schools in the country.)

His accommodations are ample, and for cheapness cannot be surpassed in the country.

His baths are conveniently arranged, with spacious and elegant bathing houses, furnished with sleeping apartments, &c.; the baths designed for the use of the Ladies, being separate and distant from those of the Gentlemen.

The facilities of this institution for the "Practice of the Water Cure," as regards the abundance and variety of its waters, the pure and exhilarating air, the picturesque and romantic mountain scenery, the sequestered walks, &c., are not surpassed in the country, and are, in the state, which, together with its central location, and easy access from all quarters, combine to make it an inviting

Watering Place.

The precise location of these springs is at the base of the South Mountain, on the turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg; ten and a half miles east of Chambersburg, and fourteen and a half miles west of Gettysburg, known as

Goodyear's Springs.

Stages run daily on this road, from Baltimore and York via Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

During the past several years some remarkable cures have been effected of Lung and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, &c., have been effected at these springs.

Persons coming to the institution to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment," should bring with them to their rooms, two or three boxes, containing towels and a few yards of flannel.

No pains will be spared to render this place a home for all who place of rest for the weary, and a place of health and affliction.

The charges will be as economical as not to exclude even the poorest person from the benefits of the institution.

DAVID GOODYEAR, Proprietor.

April 9.

Appleton's Great Central

CHEAP BOOK STORE,

164 Chestnut Street, Corner of Seventh, Swann's Buildings, Philadelphia.

NOWING the wants of the community, the Proprietor of this Establishment has fitted up a Store in the most elegant manner, having due regard to the comfort of his customers, so that every stranger visiting his Book Store, may feel entirely at home. HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOKS is classified according to the various Departments of Literature, so that visitors can find the Books they are in search of for themselves. Buying his Stock for the most part at the Auction Sales, and being connected with one of the largest Publishing Houses in this country, besides publishing largely himself, enables him to sell all Books at

LOWER PRICES

than any other house of a similar character on this continent. His facilities for the Importation of Books from Europe are unsurpassed, having a branch of his Establishment in London, where orders of private gentlemen are carefully executed and forwarded to this country by every steamer and Packet.

A CATALOGUE

of Books with the prices attached is issued quarterly, containing Lists of New Additions made to his large collection, which are in all cases for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, or from 25 to 75 per cent. below Publishers' prices. This in buying even a few Books, quite a considerable amount is saved.

As a still further INCULCUMENT to strangers visiting the city, every one who purchases One Dollar's worth of Books, will receive a copy of the "STRANGER IN PHILADELPHIA," an elegant 18mo. volume, the price of which is 25 cents.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 30, 1849.

An intelligent and industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this Office.

We are requested to say, that the Stores in Gettysburg will be closed on Friday next—the day set apart for humiliation, fasting and prayer.

Graham's Magazine, for August, has been received. Its embellishments are indeed beautiful—and its contents highly interesting.

Sheriff's Sale.

We observe that the Sheriff of this county has advertised for sale, on Saturday the 11th day of August next, Three Tracts of Land, the property of James Boyd: Two Tracts of Land, the property of Jacob Smith; and a Tract, the property of Jesse Ickes and Susanna his wife. The sale is to take place at the Court-house in Gettysburg, at 1 o'clock of that day.

Mr. BALTZER STUBER has been appointed Postmaster at the Two Taverns, in the place of Mr. Gilbert, resigned.

We learn that a Camp Meeting of the Methodist E. Church will be held on the 20th of August, on the York Turnpike, four miles from Gettysburg.

The new railway bridge over the Susquehanna above Harrisburg, is spoken of as a magnificent structure, and one of the finest specimens of bridge architecture in the country.

The cholera has broken out in the Bucks county Almshouse, where from Saturday morning to Monday evening last, 18 persons had died. Several other deaths from cholera have occurred in the county.

Rev. Alex. Vancouver, of the third Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, died in that city on the 22d inst., of cholera.

The Third Day of August.

The President's recommendation of a National Fast, is receiving responses from the civil and ecclesiastical authorities of the country. In addition to those already noticed, Bishops Oley, of Tennessee, and Henshaw, of Rhode Island, have issued circulars prescribing the services to be used in the Episcopal churches on the occasion. Dr. Hay, Moderator of the New School Presbyterian Assembly, has also a notice recommending to the churches a devout observance of the day.

Observance of the Fast.

The Western Stage Company have given notice through the Indianapolis Journal, that they will not run their coaches on the first Friday in August, and instruct their agents in Indiana and Illinois, and every person in the interest or employ of the company, strictly to carry out this determination.

A Mournful Fact.

Gen. Pierce, of New Hampshire, in reply to the complimentary speech made to him, on the occasion of being presented with a sword by the Legislature, stated the following remarkable fact:

On the 21st of June, 1847, about this time in the afternoon, the "North Bend," with the first detachment of the 9th Infantry, made the harbor of Vera Cruz. The other transports followed in quick succession. It is a melancholy, but not a humiliating recollection, that of those six hundred and forty men, less probably than one hundred and fifty ever re-crossed the ocean.

Practice vs. Precept.

Not long since the Locomoco papers were clamorous, because, as they alleged, the laborers on the Public Works had not been paid; and they asserted that the Governor and State Treasurer took good care of themselves by promptly drawing their salaries. Now it appears that the last dollar the Governor drew from the Treasury was before the adjournment of the Legislature, and that the Treasurer, Mr. Ball, had not drawn a cent since he came into office. The Locomoco members of the Board of Canal Commissioners and all the officers on the Public Works have, on the contrary, drawn all their pay; and if the laborers have not been paid likewise, it is their fault beyond peradventure, since for three months past the drafts on the Treasury on account of the Public Works was over \$4,000 a day.

Curious Disposition of Money.

Mr. David Dunlap, died at Portland, in California county, Mo., a few days since. It was known that he was possessed of a considerable amount of money, but none of it could be found about his clothes or baggage. Some days after it was recollected that he had pockets in an undershirt, which had not been taken off at his death, and it was conjectured that the treasure might be found there. Acting under this impression, the grave was opened, the shirt examined, and \$2,225 found in his pocket. The supposition was, that he died of cholera, but this did not prevent a reclamation of the money. —St. Louis Republican, 16th.

Mrs. Taylor, the President's lady, made her first appearance in public since the 4th of March, on the 4th inst., on the occasion of a visit of some Sabbath school scholars to the Presidential mansion.

The steamer Great Western arrived at Mobile on Thursday from Vera Cruz, with two millions of dollars in gold.

Still Later from Europe.

By the Atlantic steamer Europa we have intelligence from Liverpool and London to the 14th instant.

In London, Liverpool, and other seaport towns of England, the cholera is increasing. Terrible distress continues in Ireland. Smith O'Brien, O'Donoghue, and others convicted of State offences, have been shipped to Van Dieman's Land.

In France the elections to fill vacancies in the National Assembly have resulted in favor of the Moderate candidates. M. Lamartine is among the number elected. Ledru Rollin has escaped to London.

At Paris the cholera is rapidly decreasing. There have been upwards of 20,000 deaths by the disease since January.

The difficulties connected with the Italian question are becoming more complicated. The French troops entered Rome on the 7th instant. The Roman Assembly recommended the people to abstain from all acts of hostility towards them. Garibaldi, with 10,000 men, escaped and made his way towards Garfano, with the reputation of invading Naples. A detachment of the French army went in pursuit.

A Genoa paper of the 7th instant states that a Provisional Government, consisting of one Roman and two Frenchmen, has been established at Rome. It is understood that the French Minister to Genoa has arranged the following conditions: First, the Pope to be reinstated; second, the French to evacuate Rome, leaving a garrison of 500 men; third, the Austrians to evacuate Bologna and Ancona; fourth, the army of the Alps to be disbanded.

Venice still holds out vigorously against Austria, but provisions are becoming very scarce in the city.

Important despatches have been sent from Lord Palmerston to Turin, desiring Sardinia not to resume negotiations for peace with Austria, as England wishes to save Italy from impending danger.

The Danes have gained a great victory over the Holsteiners in North Jutland. The Danes have retaken Kolling.

The Hungarians continue to fight with great energy. The reported victory of Jellachich over the Hungarians is unfounded. The Austrians gained but a slight advantage over the Hungarians beyond the Raab. The Russians, after an obstinate resistance, have entered Transylvania and captured Cronstadt. The Hungarian army, numbering 80,000, totally routed the Russian army of 110,000, under Paskiewitch.

The August Interest.

It is stated that there is now on deposit in the banks of Philadelphia, about \$700,000 to the credit of the State Treasurer, applicable to the payment of the interest on the public debt of Pennsylvania, falling due on the 1st of August. It is also understood that the Treasurer of Philadelphia county would pay in, on Saturday, the quota of State tax for the county, amounting to nearly \$200,000, so that the prompt payment of the interest is secured, without reference to what may yet be received from other parts of the State.

A thrilling scene took place at Cape May on Tuesday morning last. A Miss Ash, of Baltimore, who was one of the bathers, ventured too far out, and was overwhelmed and nearly strangled by two strong breakers striking her in the face in quick succession. She had only sufficient presence of mind to exclaim, "Save me," when she fainted, and would have been instantly carried out by the undertow, but for the exertions of two gentlemen, Mr. Brown, of Jersey city, and Mr. Jordan, of Philadelphia, who flew to her aid, and with the help of the life-boat, succeeded in landing her safely on the beach. She remained insensible for a long time, but by Wednesday morning had recovered. The scene was thrilling in the extreme.

A most dreadful fire was raging last week on Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick. At the last accounts, about 20 houses had been destroyed by the devouring element as it courses through the woods and over the country. Thirty-two fires were counted and burning at different points at the same time, sweeping every thing before them. They are raging between St. John and Princeton. The whole country is enveloped in smoke, so disagreeable that it is almost impossible to travel. The most fearful apprehensions are entertained for persons and property.

The Auditor General and Attorney General have coincided in the opinion that Government Stocks are not subject to taxation for State and county purposes. These stocks are therefore the best for investment.

There is a man down East, rather a facetious chap, whose name is New. He named his first child something, as it was something new. His next child was christened Nothing, being nothing new.

Fire at Chicago.—The telegraph announces that on Saturday night a fire broke out in Chicago, consuming the entire block bounded by Lake, Dearborn, State, and Randolph streets, with the exception of three fire-proof stores on Lake street, and George Smith's fire-proof buildings on State Street, which were saved. The surrounding property was more or less damaged. The loss is estimated at from \$45,000 to \$50,000.

From Rio Grande City.—A fearful example of the Lynch Law.—By the arrival of the steamer Tom McKinney, from Rio Grande City, we are put in possession of the following painful intelligence: "A few days since, while in a fandango ball-room, a man by the name of Jack Mills committed an unprovoked murder upon the body of a respectable Mexican citizen of that place—deliberately shooting him down with his revolver. This act so exasperated the citizens of Rio Grande City, when taken in connection with the former acts and threats made by this man, (Mills), that a meeting was convened and resolutions passed that he should be exterminated. A committee for this purpose was appointed, who most fatally performed their mission—piercing him, as we understand, with full 30 balls."

The Cholera.

The cases at the Baltimore Almshouse up to Thursday were 129, the deaths 74.

At Philadelphia, on Thursday, 38 cases and 10 deaths; on Friday 34 cases and 8 deaths.

At New York, 205 cases and 66 deaths.

At St. Louis, on Thursday, 99 deaths, 47 of which were from cholera. The Rev. Whitney Griswold died on Tuesday.

It is on the decline in Cincinnati.

Horrible.

On Thursday last, at Pittsburg, a young German girl, named Mary C. Stevens, complained of being ill, and went to bed. The persons in the house, from her singular conduct, entertaining a suspicion that there was something more than ordinary the matter, gained admission to her room, and commenced a search—when they found two new-born infants under her bed, quite dead, having been strangled. She was immediately arrested, and committed to prison.

Incendiaries are busy at Pittsburg. On Friday, T. Blackmore's board yard, in South Pittsburg, was fired by an incendiary, and in a few minutes afterwards, McCormick's stables, some distance below, were fired and burned down.

A poor woman starved to death in New York on Sunday last. She was lately from Ireland, and had been sick ever since she arrived there. This is too bad for a city like New York, filled with churches and benevolent institutions. The like would not happen in a small country town.

Capital Punishment.

The New Hampshire Legislature has so changed the law inflicting the punishment of death, that the prisoner who is convicted of a capital offence shall not be executed until a year after he is convicted, and then his punishment may be commuted by the Governor and Council.

Warm Times in Chambersburg!

The County Commissioners of Franklin have prosecuted the editors of the "Spirit" and "Sentinel" (lococo papers) for libel, and as an offset, the Sheriff (Whig) has been prosecuted for not advertising the Proclamation for the Presidential election last Fall, at the proper time.

Boston Made of Quelling a Riot.—At Boston, last Sunday night, a considerable row was caused by an attempt to rescue a prisoner from a policeman. So great was the excitement that No. 20 Engine Company was called out, and, putting their hose on to a hydrant, almost instantaneously with the order to "play away," the water sprouted, nearly drowning the original assaulter, and wholly quelling the riot. Three of the rioters were arrested and committed for examination.

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death.—It is said by one of the physicians who attended the celebrated scenic equestrian, James Buckley, in his last hours, that his mind was intently fixed upon the scenes of his past life. The last words he uttered, the last sounds he made, were to his horse: and his manner indicated that he fancied himself again in the ring, performing those wild, yet graceful feats of horsemanship for which he was so renowned. What impression one's occupation makes upon the immortal soul! How tenaciously do the habits cling to it! If the old warrior, in his dying hour, fancies himself amid all the strife of the battle field, hears about him the clash and din of arms, and is rushing, with enthusiastic heart, to storm the deadly battery—if the thundering sound of the ocean's roar breaks upon the ear of the dying sailor—if visions of gold float before the filmy eyes of the dying miser—if to the equestrian, as he leaves time's shores, appears the mad, wild excitement of the ring—if to all in their last moments, the past with vivid distinctness rushes upon the brain, how careful should all be to spend life so that memory would paint only scenes of joy upon the mind.—Fincennes (Ja.) Gaz.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 00 to 5 12
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 07
Rye,	56 to 58
Corn,	58 to 60
Oats,	25 to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 50 to 5 75

MARRIED.

Yesterday, in the Catholic Chapel, by Rev. Mr. Denmark, Mr. JOHN L. PICKET, of Hagerstown, Md., to Miss SARAH LAFFERTY, of Baltimore, formerly of Gettysburg.

On the 13th inst. by Rev. A. Deininger, Mr. FRANCIS HILDEBRAND, to Miss LOUISA, daughter of Rev. A. Deininger—all of East Berlin.

In Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 23d ult. by Rev. Levi Spencer, Mr. Wm. HIPPART, (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Miss MARGARET O'BRIEN—all of Tazewell county, Ill.

DIED.

Last evening, Mr. ALEXANDER M'GHEE, of Franklin township, aged about 55 years.

On the 23d inst. Mrs. SUSAN TOWNSLEY, wife of Mr. Abner Townsley, of this borough, in the 26th year of her age.

On Saturday morning last, JOSEPH GRISWOLD, son of Dr. T. E. Griswold, of this borough, aged about 16 years.

On the 15th inst. in Abbotstown, Mrs. SUSANNA KERNER, relict of Tobias Kerner, Esq., in the 57th year of her age.

On Thursday last, near Littlestown, Mrs. MARGARET M'SHERRY, widow of the late John M'Sherry, aged about 87 years.

On the 19th inst. after a protracted illness, Mrs. HARTMAN, wife of Mr. Jacob Hartman, of Franklin township, aged 61 years 8 months and 14 days.

COMMUNICATED.

On the morning of the 24th inst., of dysentery, LEANDER RUSSELL, son of Elijah and Mary A. Wright, aged 2 years 1 month and 25 days. I take this little lamb, said He, And lay it in my breast, Protection it shall find in me, In me be ever blest.

The Harrisburg Cotton Mill is going ahead finely. The site for the mill has been purchased, and a contract has been entered into for the completion of the mill within a year. About \$184,000 have been subscribed.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave Gettysburg, will dispose of, at Private Sale, his Property situated on South Baltimore street.

The property consists of a BRICK

Dwelling House, and GARDEN LOT, and a small BARN, and 1 Acre and 89 Perches of Land. The house is large and commodious, attached to which is a well of water, a cistern, smoke house, and milk house. A number of choice FRUIT TREES, Grape Vines, &c., is on the Lot.

Any person wishing to see the property, will please call on the subscriber, who will show the same.

Terms of sale will be easy and accommodating. Possession will be given on the 1st of September.

If the Property is not sold before the 1st of September, it will then be for Rent until the 1st of April next. For terms apply to JAS. C. WATSON.

July 30.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, having determined to quit the Cabinet-making Business this Fall, will sell at Public Sale, on

Tuesday the 21st day of August next, commencing at 12 o'clock, at his residence in Gettysburg, his entire stock of

NEW CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of the different kinds of BUREAUS, mahogany, maple, cherry, &c.; Centre, Dining and Breakfast TABLES; Work and Wash Stands; Bedsteads, Corner Cupboards, &c. &c.

On Saturday the 25th day of August, at 12 o'clock, at the subscriber will also sell his entire lot of CABINET MAKING TOOLS, BENCHES, TURNING LATHE, &c.; together with a quantity of LUMBER, of various kinds; a two-horse HEARSE, together with sundry articles of

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

A credit of six months with approved security, will be given on all purchases over \$5.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, July 30.

CLOSING UP.

THE subscriber being about to quit the Cabinet-Making business, and having determined to sell off his entire stock of Cabinet-Furniture, Tools, &c., on Tuesday the 21st and Saturday the 25th of August next, is desirous of closing up with as little delay as possible. He therefore requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle without delay. Persons having claims will also present them for settlement.

July 30.

DAVID HEAGY.

FARM AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 18th of August next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, the following described

Tract of Land and Out Lots:

A FARM, Containing 125 Acres, or upwards.

This Farm is situated about 2 of a mile from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg. There is on it a

Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable, a well of good water, an Orchard, a large quantity of excellent Meadow, and about 8 Acres of Woodland.

Lot No. 1.—Containing 4 acres and 136 perches. Lot No. 2.—Containing 5 acres and 40 perches. Lot No. 3.—Containing 5 acres and 12 perches. Lot No. 4.—Containing 5 acres.

Lot No. 5.—Containing 5 acres and 48 perches. Lot No. 6.—Containing 9 acres and 144 perches. Lot No. 7.—Containing 4 acres and 65 perches. Lot No. 8.—Containing 10 acres and 19 perches. Lot No. 9.—Containing 7 acres and 134 perches.

The above Lots are handsomely laid off, affording easy access to each by means of an Alley.

Plots and drafts of the above can be seen by calling on Wm. KIRK, Esq., who will show the premises to persons wishing to see it before the day of sale.

The subscriber will personally attend on the day of sale, determined to sell the property, when the terms will be made known.

JAMES COOPER.

July 30.

The Pamphlet Laws, PASSED at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have been received at this office, and are ready for distribution to those authorized to receive them.

JOHN PICKING, Proth., Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, July 30, 1849.

Marion Rangers!

YOU will parade at the house of JOHN C. A. NER, in Franklin township, on Saturday the 18th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., precisely. By order,

JOHN EICHOELTZ, O. S.

July 30.

LUMBER.

The subscriber has for sale at his Store in Bendersville,

20,000 Chestnut & Oak SHINGLES,

10,000 ft. Yellow Pine Boards, A lot of Rails, &c.

which he will sell low for Cash. JOHN BURKHOLDER.

Bendersville, July 9.

LUMBER YARD.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber—a large quantity of RIVER BOARDS—Yellow & White Pine Mountain Boards; Pine, Chestnut and Oak Shingles; Scantling & Shingling Laths; Posts, Rails, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold as cheap as possible, for the "Cashonly." Persons wanting Lumber, are respectfully invited to call and see.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, June 11.

MYERS' LIQUID CURE.

A positive and never-failing Remedy for

PILES,

Whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, Scrofula, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Ulcerated

Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases,

Mercurial Affections, &c.

Also for

Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.

We feel justified in proclaiming

THE FACT TO THE WORLD

that of all medicines ever brought before the public, NONE have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "Myers' Liquid Cure." We know that this is saying a great deal, but if we were to write Volumes, we could not say too much in praise of it.

Health-restoring, Life-prolonging Remedy. Hundreds, nay thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtue, and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how, and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of

PILES,

is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousands of instances, and has NEVER FAILED

to cure the MOST OBSTINATE CASES, and we are confident it NEVER WILL FAIL

if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if, after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, the Money paid for it will be returned.

"The 'Liquid Cure' is an effectual Remedy for Ringworms, Bites, Pimples, Barbers' Itch, Frosted Limbs, Chilblains, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Stings of Poisonous Insects, &c., and for Cutaneous Diseases of every description.

It is both safe and effectual for RHEUMATISM,

giving immediate and permanent relief.

No preparation now before the public can surpass the excellence of the "Liquid Cure" for Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c. Its effects as a

REAL PAIN KILLER, are MAGICAL.

Every Family in the Land should provide themselves with this Invaluable Preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Pamphlets, containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had gratis of our authorized agents.

"Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by JEROME & CO., 21 Spruce Street, New York.

For Sale by KELLER KURTZ, General Agent for Adams county.

July 30.

LIVER PILLS.—These Pills, discovered by Dr. M'Lane, and which bear his name, were first used in his own practice. In a few years they attracted the attention of other physicians, and thence passed into general use. For curing all diseases of the liver, they act with certainty and regularity. The patient soon feels the removal of disease, until he is well. The effect is almost magical; and after swallowing drugs and medicines of another description, the sufferer finds himself relieved at once. Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are as frequent in their character, as they are frequent in occurrence. Are you troubled with any of the numerous complaints which originate in a diseased state of the Liver? Purchase Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and be relieved at once.

For sale by SAMUEL J. BURKHOLDER, Gettysburg; CALDWELL & KNOWS, Arundsville; JOHN McKNIGHT, Bendersville; JACOB S. HOLZINGER, Heidlersburg; HOLTZINGER & FERRIS, York Springs; JACOB ARLAUGH, Hampton; J. S. HILDEBRAND, East Berlin; H. SUMNER, Littlestown.

July 30.

FRESH GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD HAS just received from the Cities a fresh supply of

GOODS,

of every variety, which he will dispose of CHEAPER than has ever been done in Gettysburg. He advises the people to call and take a peep at them.

Gettysburg, July 16.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 20th day of August next, viz:

The second account of Michael Harner and Abraham Harner, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Harner, deceased.

The first and final account of John Brough and Nancy Walker, Executors of the last will and testament of William Long, deceased.

The account of James Bigham, Executor of the last will and testament of John Bigham, deceased.

The first and final account of James M'Divitt, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry M'Divitt, deceased.

The first and final account of Hugh G. Scott, Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Guinn, deceased.

